

BIG GUNS OF FRENCH
POUND TEUTON LINESBomb Throwers, as Well as
Mine Exploders, Spoil In-
vaders' Plans.

SHELLS ROUT CONVOYS

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—A steady downpour of rain all along the front last night hampered operations and activity on both sides was confined to artillery and bomb throwing and mining exploits. In Champagne particularly there were several sharp encounters last night between bomb throwing battalions. The French artillery has done effective work at various points within the last forty-eight hours, especially between the Oise and the Aisne, on the plateau of Quenneville and in the region of Vendresse and Troyon; also in the region of Roye, where enemy troops and convoys were dispersed, and on the heights of the Meuse, where in the sector of the Bois Bouchot, enemy first line and supporting trenches and shelters suffered severe damage.

The explosion of a French mine north of the Four-de-Paris, in the Argonne, destroyed a mine gallery in which an enemy party was at work.

The official communique issued by the French War Office tonight follows:

The artillery duel was somewhat intense in Belgium. In the region of Het-Sas, as well as in Artois, near Bully and Roelmeourt.

In the region of Roye our batteries dispersed a troop on the march and enemy convoys on the road from Villers.

In the Argonne, to the north of the Four-de-Paris, we exploded two mine chambers which destroyed a gallery in which enemy miners were working.

On the heights of the Meuse in the sector of the Bois Bouchot, a well directed fire from our artillery resulted in destruction of an important character in the trenches of the first line and of the support, as well as in the opponent's shelters.

In Alsace there was a violent cannonade on the Linge and on the Darnstadt.

The afternoon communique:

The night was calm except in the Champagne, where, notwithstanding the steady rain, there was lively cannonading as well as several engagements at close quarters with torpedoes.

Further details of the fighting yesterday confirm the previous information concerning the effective work of our artillery between the Oise and the Aisne, on the plateau of Quenneville and in the region of Vendresse and Troyon. Our trench guns wrought serious damage to the fortifications and bombthrowing machines of the enemy.

LINE FIRM, SAYS BERLIN.

French Attack Northeast of Soissons Reported Repulsed.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Dec. 11.—The following report of operations in the western theatre of war was issued by German army headquarters today:

There has been lively artillery activity on both sides at many places along the front.

After intense artillery fire in preparation, the French again attacked our position on and east of Hill 125, north-east of Soissons, during the afternoon. The attack was repulsed and the position is just as firmly in our hands as before. In spite of the lively and varied operations in the French daily reports.

FRENCH HEAVILY SHELLED.

Paris Reports Dardanelles Force Under Still Turkish Fire.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The French War Office issued the following official communique regarding the operations at the Dardanelles:

During the days of December 7, 8 and 9 there was an increasing intensity of the Turkish artillery fire. The enemy bombarded our first lines very violently with guns of all calibres, particularly on our extreme right in the direction of the mouth of the River Dard.

On both sides the mine fighting has been resumed with increasing activity. On December 8 an enemy aeroplane bombarded without success our camp at Soud-el-Bahr.

ARMS PLANT DESTROYED.

1,000 Hurt by Explosion in Belgium's War Factory.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—An explosion destroyed the munitions factories of the Belgian Government at Havre today.

There were 1,500 Belgians employed there and all the employees were at work at the time.

It is believed that the number of injured will reach a thousand but comparatively few persons were killed.

A detonation occurred in one of the buildings, which contained a supply of powder for loading shells and caused the material to explode with great violence.

An investigation of the explosion has been begun. There are rumors it was enemy's work. Almost every window in Havre was broken by the detonation.

To Prosecute Liebknecht.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The German military authorities have begun fresh proceedings against Dr. Karl Liebknecht, socialist member of the Reichstag, according to the correspondent of L'Humanite on the Swiss frontier. His prosecution, however, requires the sanction of the Reichstag.

The Week in the War

SUNDAY, December 5.—Proposal of Greece that disposal and conduct of allied troops on Greek territory and Allies' fleets in Greek territorial waters be determined by a commission is rejected by Entente Powers. Fall of Monastir places the allied troops in Serbia in a perilous position, according to Salonica despatches to Paris newspapers. Defeat of British expeditionary force in Mesopotamia, with 5,000 casualties, admitted by the British War Office.

MONDAY, December 6.—Strong Bulgarian forces begin attack on British and French forces in southern Serbia. Italian Parliament votes confidence in Premier Salandra. The defeat of the British in Mesopotamia causes bitter criticism in London newspapers.

TUESDAY, December 7.—New Allied War Council, consisting of representatives from all Entente General Staffs, meets in Paris, with Gen. Joffre presiding. Pope Benedict makes a plea for early peace at the secret consistory. Rumania acts to close the Danube to the Teutonic Powers, which are reported to be planning an attack on Bessarabia by that route. Germans resume offensive against Dwinsk.

WEDNESDAY, December 8.—Standard Oil tanker Communiapaw reported sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean. Italian forces to aid the Serbians reported on way to Albania. Germans capture French trench near Tahure, in Champagne.

THURSDAY, December 9.—Allied forces in southern Serbia reported falling back toward Greek frontier. The Italians capture a fort on the Dobrodo plateau, east of Poteano. Germans take French positions on Hill 193, north of Souain, in Champagne.

FRIDAY, December 10.—German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, says in Reichstag that Allies must make peace proposals "compatible with Germany's dignity and safety," when "we shall always be ready to discuss them." Bulgarian forces continue to drive back the Franco-British forces in southern Serbia. Turkish forces are advancing on Aden at the entrance to the Red Sea, says official Turkish statement. German troops reported in Persia, near Hamadan, according to Teheran despatch.

SATURDAY, December 11.—Reports from Constantinople say whole of Tripoli has been occupied by Arabs and Senussid tribesmen and that the only remaining Italian troops are trapped in coast towns of Tripoli and Benghazi. United States Government sends a sharp note to Austria demanding disavowal of sinking of Italian steamship Ancona. The Allies admit their forces have been driven further back in southern Serbia by the Bulgarians.

PLANS AERO PLANT
FOR NATION'S NEED

Browne Proposes Flying Machine Factory for Use in Case of War.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The first step in the establishment of a privately owned aeronautical plant, capable of supplying the United States Government with an adequate fleet of aeroplanes built according to the most efficient French and German models, was taken today with three exhibition flights here by John Browne, the Swiss aviator, Domonjox, whose control of his 60 horse-power Blériot machine has been a spectacular feature of several recent flights in New York. He was sent on a tour of the south and probably of the whole country to demonstrate to Americans the manoeuvring power of the foreign monoplane in the hands of a competent flier and the absolute need of such machines in any comprehensive plan of preparedness.

Grant Hugh Browne, of 115 Broadway, who has been for many years connected with military contracting in this country and who played a prominent part in the purchase of an auxiliary fleet in Europe at the time of the Spanish American war, is the promoter of the plan. Mr. Browne invited reporters from the New York newspapers to his country home at Goshen to see Domonjox fly today as part of a tag day for the Goshen Hospital and to explain his idea. He has already, he says, considered Okeburg, N. Y., as the place for the plant, and has received from certain men there an offer of forty acres of land and a large bonus.

Mr. Browne's idea is to establish a plant to which the Government can turn in an emergency with the certainty of getting all of the machines needed.

The initial outlay for such a plant he estimates at between \$250,000 and \$500,000. The first expense he plans to bear himself, with the intention of drawing in other capital as the plant expands.

Domonjox in his flights spiralled, looped the loop and flew upside down over the town of Goshen, closing with a volplane from a height of 2,000 feet to the field from which he started.

TEUTONS QUIT LEMBERG.

Outbreak of Scoury Causing Evacuation of Galician City.

KIEFF, via Petrograd and London, Dec. 11.—An outbreak of scoury is said to be causing the Austro-German forces to evacuate Lemberg. According to the report the military authorities decided to withdraw the troops in order to avoid panic among the civilian inhabitants.

Austrian and German prisoners seem to corroborate the report, and they also say that, with the exception of repairs to old trenches, the approaches to Lemberg have not been fortified. However, the Grodek lakes and the line of the River San are being strongly fortified and a series of fortifications is being built from Przemyśl to the Vistula.

Women's Trade Union to Dance.

Miss Alice Bean, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, announced yesterday arrangements for the league's seventh annual ball, to be held soon in the Amsterdam Opera House.

Miss Hilda Svenson of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union has been appointed chairman of the ball committee.

AMERICAN JESUITS
ARE GOING TO INDIA

Four Priests Volunteer to
Take Places of Germans
Interned by War.

FROM THE N. Y. PROVINCE

Four American Jesuits from the New York-Maryland province of the Society of Jesus have been selected, it was officially announced yesterday, from a number of Jesuits who volunteered to go to India with a party of Jesuits from Belgium and England to take the places of 130 German Jesuits, who as

a result of the world war were removed from their East Indies pastorates and are now interned by the British Government.

Sixteen American Jesuits were to have been selected, according to the original plan, but recently it was decided to accept only four American volunteers for the Indian mission work and to select the rest of the missionary band largely from Belgian Jesuits who became refugees from Louvain and other famous educational institutions conducted by the Jesuits in Belgium until smashed to ruins during the first onslaught of the German army.

Of the four American Jesuits about to sail for India, two are from Manhattan and two from Jersey City. They are the Rev. Father Denis Lynch, S. J., who has spent a large part of his fifty-six years in missionary work in the Philippines and other countries and is now attached to the Italian church at Bleecker and Elizabeth streets, Manhattan; the Rev. Father Herbert Parker, S. J., formerly professor of philosophy at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., but now of this city; the Rev. Father Edward Farrell, S. J., assistant rector

of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, and the Rev. Father Thomas Barrett, S. J., a brother of the late Mr. Barrett of Brooklyn and professor of philosophy at the Jersey City institution.

The four American Jesuits expect to proceed to India by a devious route. They will sail from San Francisco on January 6 on the steamship Shina, and after touching at Honolulu and Japan will land at Hongkong. Thence by a complicated route they start for India and hope to reach Bombay after several weeks of travel.

The four priests are being sent to India in answer to a call from Archbishop Jurgens of Bombay to the English and Irish provinces of the Society of Jesus for volunteers to take the place of the interned German Jesuits. So many of the Irish and English Jesuits are serving at the front as chaplains, however, only one Irish and one English Jesuit could be spared. Archbishop Jurgens then asked for American Jesuits to go to India.

For the first time in the history of the order, according to Father Lynch, American Jesuits by accepting the call will continue the missionary work in India begun by St. Francis Xavier, who

is buried close to the college where the four American priests will be stationed.

"Our priests will be very fortunate," said Father Lynch, to whom chief credit is accorded for having saved the lives of the American colony of Davao, Philippine Islands, during a native mutiny when he was a missionary there, yesterday, "if they meet with the same courtesy in India as my companions and I received from Gen. Bliss, Gen. Pershing and their officers and men of the American army in the Philippines. Often at the end of a hard day's journey on horseback or by dugout on the streams it was usually the kindly American soldier who sheltered us, soldiers who often," added Father Lynch with a humorous twinkle, "were Freemasons; for out there we were all brothers."

"Sometimes, perhaps too often, things are said about the soldiers of the United States regularly not altogether to their credit. Personally, I found our regular army men in the Philippines a well behaved class and their officers kindness and civility itself, qualities we hope and expect will obtain among the British officers and men with whom we shall have dealings in India."

HUGO TO BE AUTOISTS' GUEST.

Dinner at Waldorf Next Wednesday to Secretary of State.

Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, will be the guest at a dinner to be given next Wednesday night at the Waldorf-Astoria by more than 450 special automobile inspectors and others who want to show their appreciation of Mr. Hugo as the head of the greatest automobile bureau in the world.

Watertown, home city of Secretary Hugo, will send a delegation of ten. The Automobile Club will be represented by its board of governors. Among the speakers will be Secretary of State A. P. Langtry of Massachusetts, former Secretary of State Mitchell Mas, William McAdoo, Chief Magistrate, Amos G. Batchelder of the American Automobile Association, Prof. Charles T. Terry of Columbia, Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner; Senator Elton B. Brown of Watertown and Frank J. Trevelyan of New York. Robert H. Johnston will be the toastmaster.



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